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ESTABLISHED 1873

Catalogue and Price List

CLINGMAN NURSERY

A. K. CLINGMAN, Manager

(Fifty Years' Experience in Nursery and Orchard)



Large Stock of Vigorous Trees and
Plants in Great Variety

KEITHVILLE, LA.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PATRONS

Always address all communications to CLINGMAN NURSERY, and not to individuals.

ORDER NOW. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent late cannot be filled in full. Send us your order now, it will be carefully filled, when you desire it shipped. When making out your order, write the full and correct name of the article desired as given in the catalog.

EXPRESS. In all cases when possible, we advise our customers to have their goods forwarded by express. Plants, trees, etc., are now taken by the express companies at a reduction from the regular merchandise rate.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Give plain and explicit directions for shipping. If by freight, state route. When no directions are given, we shall use our best judgment in forwarding; but in all cases shipments are at purchaser's risk, after receipt is taken from the transportation company. Freight and express rates given on application.

PACKING. We have every appliance for packing in the best possible manner. A large force of thoroughly trained men are entrusted with this labor.

SUBSTITUTION. We desire to follow our customers' wishes in every particular, and find that the majority wish us to make second selection for them in case it proves impossible to furnish the exact variety or grade specified. We are perfectly willing to give them the benefit of our long experience and shall do so unless otherwise directed.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, but during the rush of the busy season an error is occasionally made, and satisfactory correction will be promptly made upon notification. Keep a copy of your order for comparison. All claims for errors must be made within five days after receipt of goods, otherwise they will not be entertained.

RESPONSIBILITY. Our responsibility extends only to persons purchasing direct from us. We also disclaim any responsibility for failure arising from defective planting, or from subsequent faulty treatment or cultivation, and we are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage resulting therefrom. While we exercise the greatest care to have all our trees and plants true to name, well grown and packed in the best possible manner, and hold ourselves in readiness to replace all trees or plants that may accidentally prove untrue to name, free of charge. It is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not in any case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for such trees or plants as prove untrue.

SHIPPING SEASON. This usually commences about the first of November, or as soon as the plants are sufficiently dormant to lift with safety, and for all open-ground trees and plants continue until the middle of March, or until the buds begin to swell.

INSECTS AND DISEASES. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. If notified in advance, we will take pleasure in meeting visitors at the station. Keithville is quite accessible, having ten passenger trains daily.

THE NURSERY GROUNDS comprise a tract of 1100 acres unsurpassed for this purpose, the diversity of its soils enabling every class of nursery stock to be grown, and giving that firm texture of wood and abundance of fibrous roots so necessary in successful transplanting.

THE JEFFERSON HIGHWAY RUNS THROUGH OUR GROUNDS

HINTS ON PLANTING

THE ORCHARD. As near the residence as possible, and when possible let the land slope to the North.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. The most desirable soil for fruit trees is a rich loam, naturally dry or made so by drainage. Peaches and plums should be planted on high, well drained soil. Before planting prepare the land by thoroughly plowing. Lay off the rows at required distances, and dig holes at least two feet wide and two feet deep. Fill the holes by breaking in the sides, commencing at the bottom and going upward. Use surface soil in filling up, and with this mix one or two shovelfuls of thoroughly decomposed barnyard manure, or use one or two pounds of good bonemeal. All fertilizers must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Avoid the contact of the roots with heating manures.

SELECTION OF TREES. For this climate experience has taught us that one and two-year-old trees of thrifty growth are the most desirable. Success in transplanting is increased according as attention is paid in selecting well-rooted trees, instead of heavily branched ones. Give as many sound roots and as little head to a tree as possible.

PREPARATION OF TREES. Before planting remove the broken roots, making a clean cut from the under side with a sharp knife. Two-year-old trees should have their branches cut back to half their length, or less; the lower limbs less than those above, cutting in shorter as you go upward, leaving the leader the longest. The trees should be set about the same depth they stood in the nursery.

CULTIVATION. To get good results from your trees, keep them well cultivated. Stir the soil frequently during the summer. Remove all suckers and branches which start below the head of the tree. For the first two years cultivate the orchard in some hoed crop, suited to the location, such as cotton, vegetables, melons or any like crop. Cultivate frequently. Never plant corn or small grain or no peas, except the iron peas, in your orchard. If the soil is devoid of lime or potash, supply the deficiency with bonemeal, hardwood ashes, or a good commercial fertilizer. You cannot get a healthy growth on your tree unless the orchard is supplied with the proper plant food.

MULCHING. A most necessary factor in successful planting. Cover a space around the tree or shrub to a distance of 3 feet; using coarse manure—lawn clippings, or grass, are effective for this purpose if manure cannot be secured. The mulching retains moisture, facilitates quick growth and retards the growth of weeds.

STAKING. Every large tree should be thoroughly staked and tied with some soft material. Constant motion of the wind kills more newly planted trees than any other cause. They cannot make roots give fibers unless they are perfectly stationary, therefore every planter should give special care to this planting point; you will save your trees.

INSECTS AND DISEASES hurtful to trees and plants can be controlled to a degree, by following advice given in bulletins issued free at our agricultural colleges.

DISTANCES APART required by trees vary with the strength of soil, also with the variety. Trees, vines or plants on rich, deep soil require more space than on a light thin soil. Large, strong growers require more space than small, weak or dwarf growers. The following distances are recommended on average land:

Apple, peach and pear, 20 feet; 108 trees per acre.

Plum and apricot, 16 feet; 170 trees per acre.

Grape and fig, 10 feet; 435 trees per acre.

Blackberries, 4 by 8 feet; 1345 vines per acre.

Pecan, 60 by 60 feet; 12 trees per acre.

Prices in this Catalog are for sizes given. Higher prices will be charged for larger sizes.

PEACHES

The Peach is queen of fruits. Its rich and unsurpassed flavor, delicious sweets and acids, beautiful and gorgeous tints and colors, graceful shapes and forms, make it the universal favorite. In the South the Peach holds first place as a commercial fruit. Its many varieties furnish a long ripening period, extending from May until November, giving a continual supply to local and distant markets and suited for table, for cooking, canning, drying and preserving.

STANDARD VARIETIES

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$45.00 per 100.

- Victor (S. C.)** Size below medium, quality best, mottled bright carmine. May 10-15.
- Sneed (S. C.)** Creamy white, carmine blush, flesh white, fine grain, juicy. May 10th to 15th.
- Alexander (S. C.)** Highly colored, flesh greenish white, good quality. May 20.
- Greensboro (F.)** Large white, red cheek, one of the best early market sorts. June 1-5.
- Triumph (F.)** Dark orange yellow, quality good, abundant bearer, requires thinning. June 10th.
- Yellow Swan (F.)** Flesh, yellow, quality the best of its season. June 1st to 10th.
- Arp's Beauty (F.)** A large yellow peach ripening early, productive and good. June 5th to 10th.
- Carmen (F.)** Large creamy white, deep blush, flesh tender, fine flavor, a prolific bearer. June 15th to 20th.
- St. John (F.)** Orange yellow, deep red cheek, juicy, sweet, highly flavored. June 20.
- Mamie Ross (C.)** Medium to large, creamy white, red cheek, very prolific, best early cling. June 20th.
- Hiley (Early Belle) (F.)** Large white, beautiful red cheek, best quality and a good shipper. June 25th to 30th.
- Amelia (F.)** Very large, melting, vinous, sweet, highly flavored, best for home use. July 1st.
- Slappey (F.)** Clear, golden yellow, dark cheek, flesh yellow, sweet. July 5th.
- Early Crawford (F.)** Flesh yellow, juicy and rich, standard market sort. July 5th to 10th.
- Belle of Georgia (F.)** Skin white, flesh firm, excellent flavor, rapid grower, bears early. July 5th to 10th.
- Elberta (F.)** The best, most largely and widely planted of all peaches. July 5th to 10th.
- General Lee (C.)** Oblong, carmine wash, flesh fine grained, melting, juicy. July 10th.
- Globe (F.)** Large golden yellow, red blush, flesh yellow, quality best. July 10th to 15th.
- Crawford's Late (F.)** One of the best and most profitable peaches, flesh yellow, red cheek. July 10th to 15th.
- Thurber (F.)** Medium to large, skin white, crimson mottling, fine texture, juicy, and vinous. July 10th.
- Chinese Cling (C.)** Very large, oblong, skin clear straw color, almost transparent; juicy and sweet. July 15th.
- Champion (F.)** Large creamy white, red cheek, rich and juicy. July 20th.
- Burke (C.)** Very large, roundish oblong, skin pale creamy, slightly shaded; juicy, sweet and vinous. July 20th to 25th.
- Orange Cling (C.)** Skin fuzzy, rich lemon yellow, slightly blush, flesh firm, clear yellow to seed. July 30th.
- Stump the World (F.)** Large white, bright red cheek, juicy and sweet, fine market variety. July 25th.
- Oldmixon Cling (C.)** Large, round, red cheek, sweet, firm, juicy. August 1st.
- White English Cling.** Large, round, red cheek, sweet, firm, juicy. August.
- Henry Brown (C.)** Large creamy white, highly flavored, juicy and sweet. August 10th.
- Salway (F.)** Dull yellow, mottled brownish red, fine flavor. August 15th.
- Henrietta (C.)** Orange yellow, crimson cheek, flesh yellow, firm, sweet, highly flavored. August 25th.

- Indian Blood (C.)** Large dark claret, flesh deep red, vinous, sweet, juicy. August 20th.
- Half Indian.** Large and yellow marbled flesh, highly flavored. August.
- Fox Seedling (C.)** Large, skin white, red cheek, flesh melting, sweet and good. September 5th.
- Krummel's Late (F.)** Big, yellow and good. September 10th to 20th.
- Heath Cling (C.)** Large, oval, sharp apex, flesh white, rich and juicy. Sept. 1 to 5.
- Stinson's October (C.)** Large white, good flavor; profitable late peach. Oct. 15.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

- Mayflower (S. C.)** Medium size, round, covered with red, blooms late, very hardy, flavor excellent. May 10th.
- Clingman May (S. C.)** Fruit large and firm, very uniform, dark rich crimson, flesh white, highly flavored. May 20th. Our own introduction, and one of the best; has maintained its reputation for over thirty years.
- Red Bird (C.)** Large creamy white covered with red, very showy, good shipper and a popular market variety; quality good. June 5th.
- Excelsior (C.)** Large creamy white, dark rich blush, skin tough, flesh tender, excellent flavor, a very fine eating peach, the best of its season. June 20.
- Hale (F.)** New originated by J. H. Hale, known as the "Million-Dollar Peach." Large, round yellow with red cheeks, quality one of the best. July 5th to 15th.
- Yazoo Cling (C.)** Seedling of the Chinese Cling, hardy and wonderfully productive; clear white, shaded red on the sunny side; flesh white, delicate and rich flavor, a very fine eating peach; best of all for canning and preserving. August 1st.
- Arkansas (C.)** Our latest introduction, and unreservedly the best late peach we have ever seen; beautiful creamy white, blush cheek, as fine looking and juicy as any midsummer peach. September 5th to 15th.
- Late Superior (C.)** Medium size, creamy white, skin greenish yellow, blooms late, excellent flavor and good bearer. September 15th to 20th.
- No. 1 Early Elberta (F.)** Very similar to Elberta, not quite so large, flavor good. June 10th.
- No. 2 Caddo (F.)** Large yellow, delicious flavor, fine color, good grower and prolific. June 20th to 25th.
- No. 3 Elberta (F.)** Very large, bright yellow with red cheek, highly flavored. July 10.
- No. 4 Louisiana (F.)** Our new freestone of the Elberta type, ripening ten days later; large size, beautiful shaded with crimson over yellow flesh, very superior flavor. July 20th.
- No. 5 DeSoto (F.)** A seedling of the Chinese Cling, large yellow freestone of the Elberta type; good flavored, and a very desirable addition to our list. August 1st.
- No. 6 Autumn King (F.)** Large yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, buttery rich and sweet, good flavor. September 1st.

JUNE BUDDED PEACH TREES

Commercial Sorts Only.

We do not recommend these to the average planter. They are "baby" trees, and unless one knows just how to handle them, bring them up, which takes time and a knowledge of what and when to do, we would advise that he buy and plant the "grown-up" trees.

PRICE—2 to 3 feet, \$20.00 per 100; 1 to 2 feet, \$15.00 per 100.

Elberta, Red Bird, Arp's Beauty, Belle of Georgia and Carmen.

We grow only the above list of varieties in June buds. Orders for these must be in multiples of 25, and for not less than 100 trees.

We usually have small trees of both Peach and Apple in general varieties at June bud prices.

APPLES

Pre-eminently the fruit of commerce, being more widely and more extensively grown than any other fruit. Many orchards of this fruit are now paying good dividends in the South. The planter should adhere strictly to Southern varieties for the South. Our list contains varieties which have proven most successful.

STANDARD VARIETIES

PRICES—4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$45.00 per 100.

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Early May.** Small, round, pale yellow, subacid, very prolific, hardy. Last of May.
- Red Astrachan.** Medium to large, light yellow, nearly covered with crimson; crisp and juicy. June 1st.
- Sweet June.** Medium roundish, light yellow, very sweet; dessert and culinary. June 1.
- Early Harvest.** Medium to large, bright straw color; crisp, rich, subacid. Mid June.
- Red June.** Medium oblong, very red, tender, good, subacid; abundant bearer. June 15.
- Yellow Transparent.** Good size, round-conic, waxen yellow, crisp, subacid; early bearer. Last of June.
- Sweet Bough.** Large, pale yellow, very sweet, tender, good bearer. Last of June.
- San Jacinto.** Large red June apple, flavor the best, tree vigorous and prolific. Last of June.
- Summer Queen.** Large conical, deep yellow striped with red. Early July.
- Duchess of Oldenburg.** Large roundish oblate, red and yellow striped; juicy and rather subacid. Last of July.
- Summer Pearmain.** Medium size, skin red, flesh yellow, tender, juicy and very rich. Mid July.
- Golden Sweet.** Medium to large, pale yellow, very sweet, strong grower and good bearer. Last of July.
- Horse.** Large green, acid, fine for cooking, good grower, very productive. August 1st.

FALL VARIETIES

- Buckingham.** Large oblate, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, subacid, very rich and juicy. September 1st.
- Maiden's Blush.** Rather large, pale yellow with red cheek, good market and drying sort. September 1st.
- Carter's Blue.** Very large green, washed with dull brown red, crisp, sugary, vigorous and productive. Mid September.
- Fall Pippin.** Large green, subacid, quality the best. Mid September.
- Wealthy.** Medium to large, yellow and red striped, crimson, juicy, subacid. Last of September.
- Twenty Ounce.** Very large, nearly round, splashed and marbled deep red, showy. Early October.
- Grimes Golden.** Medium to large, yellow, rich, juicy, subacid; good to best. Mid October.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Arkansas Black.** Medium large, dark maroon-red, flesh firm, juicy, mild subacid.
- Ben Davis.** Large, splashed and striped red on yellow, mild subacid; valuable late market.
- Baldwin.** Rather large, roundish, yellow mottled with bright red; rich, juicy, subacid.
- Golden Russet.** Medium, clear golden russet, very tender, juicy and rich.
- Jonathan.** Medium size unless thinned, color lively red; tender, crisp, juicy, subacid; good to best dessert, kitchen and market.

- Gano.** Medium to large, similar to Ben Davis but a rich red to maroon, also known as Reagan and Black Ben Davis.
- Mammoth Black Twig.** Large, very dark red, firm, juicy, rich subacid.
- Northern Spy.** Large roundish, pale yellow, nearly concealed with purplish red. Late.
- Rome Beauty.** Large roundish, mottled, striped bright red, juicy, mild, subacid, good.
- Reagan (Arkansas).** Good size, conical to oblate, rich red to maroon, mild, subacid; sold as Black Ben Davis by some.
- Kentucky Streak.** Medium to large, oblong, green, striped with dull red, an early and abundant bearer.
- Shockley.** Yellow with a bright crimson cheek, flesh juicy, crisp, slightly vinous.
- Limbertwig.** Medium roundish green, covered with dull red, brisk subacid, firm and juicy.
- Collins Red.** Medium size, striped red apple of merit. Trees thrifty, bears young; flesh firm, crisp and juicy.
- Delicious.** Brilliant dark red shaded with golden yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, crisp and melting; flavor sweet.
- Shannon.** Very large golden yellow, flesh fine grained and superior flavor.
- Winesap.** Roundish slightly to oblong, yellow with blush, mild subacid.
- Yates.** Small dark red dotted with small white dots; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and very aromatic. Late keeper.
- Banana.** Large waxen yellow with red blush on sunny side. Flesh crisp and juicy; flavor best; blooms late.

CRAB APPLES

- Hyslop.** Medium, in cluster, deep crimson, blue bloom, subacid, hardy. Mid August.
- Transcendent.** Medium to large, rich crimson cheek, flesh yellow, crisp. Early July.
- Red Siberian.** Small, in clusters, yellow with scarlet cheek, bears very young. Early August.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

- Improved Red June.** Large red June apple, seedling of Red June; tree vigorous, very productive; good for both table and market; keeps well. First of July.
- Mammoth Horse.** Very large, skin green, flesh yellow, well flavored, an excellent eating and cooking variety. First of August.
- Stayman Winesap.** A seedling of winesap; dark red, flesh firm, fine grained, subacid, quality the best. Late winter.
- Autumn Beauty.** Large oblate, rich red to maroon, flesh white, mild subacid. Late winter.
- Yellow Forest.** Originated in Louisiana; medium roundish oblate, clear yellow, of superior quality, rich flavor. October.
- Lockart.** Originated in East Texas, and to our minds is the apple for the South. Beautiful yellow, of medium size, the skin is smooth and waxy, the flesh crisp and juicy and ripens about August 1st. The Lockhart is the most attractive high quality yellow apple that has yet been introduced and is strictly Southern. It shows every indication of being a success wherever planted. The trees now bearing are ten years old, coming into bearing at three years, and have borne seven regular crops without a failure. No Southern orchard can be complete without this new apple, and we unhesitatingly recommend it to our customers.

PLUMS

The Plum is easily grown, and, by planting hardy, prolific varieties this delicious and valuable fruit can be grown successfully every season on any location where other trees will grow. This fruit succeeds best on well drained soil. Many native and foreign varieties thrive and bear well and are very valuable. The following list of choice varieties shows about the order of their ripening:

STANDARD VARIETIES

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 65c each.

- Milton.** Large, oblong, skin red, flesh yellow, good flavor. Early June.
Wild Goose. Oval, medium to large, sweet, good; cling; vigorous. Mid June.
Gonzales. Very large, meaty, brilliant red, moderate grower, a favorite. Mid June.
Ogon. Large yellow, very sweet, bears young, very productive. Early June.
Red June (Red Nagate). Medium to large, dark purple red, bluish bloom. Mid June.
America. Very large, glossy red, flesh light yellow, firm, delicious. Early June.
Satsuma (Blood Plum). Large, skin dark mottled red, flesh red to the seed; delicious. Middle of July.
Eagle. Medium, round, red, hardy, prolific; Chickasaw type. Early July.
Wickson. Large to very large, dark crimson purple, flesh yellow, very firm, juicy, subacid, highly flavored. Middle of July.
Abundance (Botan). Medium to large, bright red over yellow; firm, rich, sugary. Latter part of July.
Burbank. Medium to large, color cherry red, flesh yellow, quality good. Late July.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

- Mikado.** Our introduction; large yellow, fine flavor, very sweet; flesh firm, subacid, quality good. Early June.
Japan Wonder. Medium to large, skin yellow, dark cheek, very juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor. Last of June.
Crimson Beauty. Large, dark mottled red, excellent flavor; flesh yellow, very juicy and sweet. Ripe in July.

PEARS

As a rule, Pears are most successfully grown in a heavy clay, or clayey loam, that has been well fertilized. If grown in sandy soil, coarse manure or litter should be worked into the soil. Mulching is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

This list of select varieties has been reduced to such as have been thoroughly tested and have proven valuable throughout the largest section of the South.

STANDARD VARIETIES

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

- Bartlett.** Large, buttery, melting, of rich flavor, very popular. Last of July.
Belle Lucrative. Medium to large melting, delicious, fine grower. End of July.
Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett but ripens a few days earlier; fine flavor. Last of July.
Duchesse D'Angouleme. Large, melting and juicy, well flavored. August 15th.
Flemish Beauty. Large, melting, sweet, handsome. August.
Garber. Resembles Kieffer but ripens in August; thrifty grower; valuable.
Koonce. Medium; skin yellow; flesh brittle, sweet and good. June.
Kieffer. Very large, skin yellow, vermilion cheek, juicy, musky aroma; tree vigorous; bears young. October.
Lawrence. Large, melting and rich; vigorous; fine grower. September.
Le Conte (Chinese Pear). Fruit large, skin smooth, pale yellow, vigorous. Mid July.
Seckel. Exquisite flavor, the standard of quality in pears. August.
Wilder's Early. Small, yellow with dark red cheek; sweet and good. June 1st.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

- Early Market.** Medium to large, very handsome; juicy, sweet, very good. Mid June.
Climax. Very large, rather round, good flavor, flesh brittle; valuable. August.
Southern Hybrid. Large, melting, rich, juicy; tree vigorous, productive. Sept.

CHAMNESS PEAR

\$1.00 Each.

In offering the new Chamness Pear to our customers for the first time we unhesitatingly say that it is the best pear on the market and will, we earnestly believe, revolutionize pear growing in the South.

A chance seedling and evidently a cross between the Kieffer and the Bartlett, it has all the good qualities of these two sterling varieties combined. In growth, habit and hardiness of the tree it very much resembles the Kieffer, just as thrifty and strong, though slightly different in both leaf and wood. Bears young and regularly each year.

The fruit is of medium size, beautiful golden yellow, smooth, well shaped and ripens thoroughly to the core; flesh melting and juicy, tender and sweet, better than the best pear you ever tasted. Ripens last of August.

The parent tree is about eleven years old and has so far shown no signs of blight. We are exclusive owners of this magnificent new pear.

Specimens were sent to Mr. G. B. Brackett, Pomologist, Horticultural Department, Washington, D. C., who says: "I find this new pear superior to Kieffer in every respect."

QUINCE

These succeed best in strong clay soils, in special localities. They can be grown in bush form.

PRICE—3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Orange. Large, round, excellent late variety; bears abundantly.

Champion. Fruit large, flavor delicate, tree hardy and bears young; the best.

Meeche's Prolific. Medium, bears young, ripens early, flavor good.

CHERRY

The sweet Cherry does not do very well in the far South, as it requires a cooler climate, though a few acid sorts do moderately well in some sections. We have selected the best sorts for the South.

PRICE—3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Early Richmond. Medium, round, bright red; very juicy, slightly acid.

Louisiana Iron Clad. Tree vigorous and hardy, fruit in clusters, flesh acid, though pleasant.

Montmorency. Large size, bright red; acid, hardy and productive.

May Duke. Dark red, tender, rich, subacid.

Baldwin. Large, round, red, subacid, strong tree; valuable.

Terry. Medium size, dark red, rich acid.

FIGS

No fruit is more valuable in the Southern fruit garden than figs. They can be closely planted—10' to 12 feet apart—and yield heavily. The fig-canning industry is gradually extending throughout the South, and since several tons of fruit can be produced on an acre of ground, it is well adapted to intensive culture. The preserved product put up at the present time in nowise meets the demand, and we look for a very material increase in the fig-canning industry.

PRICE—50c each; \$40.00 per 100.

Brown Turkey. Medium, brown, sweet, excellent, very prolific, hardy.

Celestial. Small pale violet, sugary, sweet and rich; hardiest of all figs.

Brunswick. Very large, violet, good and productive.

Magnolia. Large yellow, flavor good, bears young, tender, quality the best.

Green Ischia. Fruit of medium size, long, pulp rosy red, soft, melting, quality rich and sweet; a variety of very high quality; a strong grower, and should be in every fig collection.

GRAPES

Grapes are so easily grown, so delicious and so healthful and refreshing, that at least a few should be grown on every home lot. They quickly come into bearing, usually yielding fruit the second year after planting. Even on the city lot room can be found for a few vines.

PRICE—2 years, 35c each; \$25.00 per 100.

- Agawam.** Large red, skin thick, flesh tender, juicy, rich. August 25th.
Brighton. Medium size, reddish, skin thin, quality best. July.
Clinton. Black, small; skin thin though tough; flesh juicy with little pulp.
Concord. Black, bunch large, berries large, skin tender but firm, juicy and sweet. Early August.
Delaware. Red; bunch small, berry small; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; quality the very best. July.
Diamond (Moore's). White; large; skin thin but tough, flesh tender and juicy. August 1.
Herbert. Black; fruit large; flesh sweet, rich and sprightly. Early.
Ives. Black; fruit medium to large, skin thick and tough, flesh sweet, pulpy. August 1.
Lindley. Red; flesh tender and sweet, high aromatic flavor; quality the best.
Martha. White; fruit medium to large; flesh tender, very sweet, quality good. Middle of August.
Moore's Early. Black, fruit medium to large, very healthy and hardy. Aug. 1.
Niagara. White; bunches large and handsome, skin thin but tough, does not crack. Last of July.
Norton. Black; fruit small flesh tender, melting without pulp. Late.
Pocklington. Pale green; very large, flesh juicy, sweet, considerable pulp.
Worden. Black; berries large, skin thin; a very superior variety. August.
Wilder. Red; ripens early; high quality, mild subacid flavor.

GRAPES—SPECIAL

PRICE—50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

- Concordia.** Black; fruit large, very hardy; skin thin, flesh sweet, of the highest flavor. Early August.
Drops of Wine. Red; large, beautiful color, finest quality, hardy and very productive. July.
Imperial. White; fruit medium to large, very early, best quality, rich, juicy, delicious.
Lutie. Red; foxy but well flavored; very productive and hardy. July.
Scuppernong. Large brown; skin thick, flesh pulpy, very sweet musky aroma.

RASPBERRIES

Plant 3 to 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Deep soil that will retain moisture in a dry season is preferable, the lighter loams for the red varieties, the heavier for the black. Allow 4 to 6 canes to grow from each plant for fruiting. Pinch off the canes when 2½ to 3 feet high. Cut out all old canes when bearing season is over, as a cane bears but once. A mulch should be applied the first Fall.

PRICE—2-year plants, \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

- Gregg.** Black Cap; very productive; large size, firm and good.
Mammoth Cluster. Black Cap; extra large, delicious flavor, quality the best.
Cuthbert. Red; fruit large red, of excellent quality, and very prolific.
St. Regis. A new everbearing red raspberry; quality of the best; bears young.
Cumberland. Black Cap; large, productive, fine.

BLACKBERRIES

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Blackberries thrive on almost any soil, but the most desirable is a strong loam retentive of moisture, tending toward clay

rather than sand, but it must be well drained at all times. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable; too much humus or nitrogen will induce a rank growth of wood at the expense of fruit.

PRICE—2-year plants, \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Early Harvest. The best early blackberry in cultivation; fruit firm and of good quality, excellent shipper, a good market variety.

Lawton. The well known market variety; fruit large; productive; late.

Robinson. Large black; delicious, prolific flavor and quality the best.

Dallas. A variety well adapted to the Southern States.

DEWBERRIES

PRICE—2-year plants, \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Austin's Improved. Fruit very large, subacid, vinous, enormous bearer.

Lucretia. Hardy and productive; fruit sweet and luscious; no hard core.

McDonald. Large; excellent, vigorous, prolific; cross between black and dewberry; very early and valuable.

STRAWBERRIES

No other fruit gives such quick returns on the investment as strawberries. Commercially they are one of the most profitable crops. It is just as easy to grow your strawberries for home use as your vegetables, and have a plentiful supply, ripe and perfectly fresh. For field cultivation plant in 3-foot rows, 12 inches in drill.

PRICE—1-year plants, \$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100.

Excelsior. Large, hardy and productive; flavor very good. Earliest.

Klondyke. Large size; dark red flavor good; best market sort.

Lady Thompson. Large; fine color, extremely hardy; flavor and quality the best.

Gandy. Large hardy and productive; flavor very good, latest variety.

We grow nothing but perfect flowering plants.

PECANS

It has been demonstrated that pecans succeed over the entire cotton belt, on both hill and bottom land, and are the most valuable of all nuts grown. It has been practically demonstrated that pecan growing is a paying investment, but only grafted or budded trees which are well known and meritorious varieties should be planted, and these varieties should have the following qualifications: Large size, good flavor, thin shell, easy cracking quality, and freedom from disease. Furthermore, the purchaser should know that the trees are propagated from grafts or buds taken from reliable sources. Many inferior and bogus trees have been palmed off on purchasers by unreliable dealers.

PRICE OF BUDDED OR GRAFTED PECAN TREES:

6 to 8 feet—\$3.50 each, \$36.00 per dozen, \$300.00 per 100.

4 to 5 feet— 2.00 each, 20.00 per dozen, 150.00 per 100.

3 to 4 feet— 1.50 each, 15.00 per dozen, 125.00 per 100.

2 to 3 feet— 1.25 each, 12.50 per dozen, 100.00 per 100.

Stuart. Nut large, shell medium thin, quality best; hardy and productive.

Schley. Large size shell thin, full kernel, flavor rich, fairly productive.

Frotschers. Medium to large, thin shell, meat sweet and of fine quality.

Van Daman. Nut large, shell quite thin, fine flavor, good quality.

Success. Large size, strong grower, bears reasonably young, thin shell, meat sweet; good quality.

Sansaba. Texas nut; of small size; fine quality, very thin shell.

- Delmas.** Large nut. Tree strong, healthy grower; productive.
Moneymaker. Vigorous grower; medium to large nut; very prolific.
Pabst. Nut large, medium thin shell; favorite in South Mississippi.
Seedling Pecans. Louisiana seed. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100.

WALNUTS

PRICE—2-year trees, \$1.00 each.

- Japanese Walnut.** Shaped somewhat like the butternut; good flavor; very rich; a handsome tree, perfectly hardy.
English Walnut. Nuts large, shell very thin, of excellent quality.
Black Walnut. The old-fashion walnut that we all know.

CHESTNUTS

PRICE—2-year trees, 75c each.

- American Sweet.** Native variety; tree hardy, sweet and quality the best.
Spanish. Nuts very large; tree hardy; an early and heavy bearer.
Japan Mammoth. Tree very hardy, good bearer; nuts very large, medium quality.

MULBERRIES

PRICE—5 to 7 feet, 75c each, \$8.00 per dozen.

- Hicks (Everbearing).** Large black; very sweet and productive; lasts several months.
Downing. Medium to large, rich, subacid, valuable. June.
Stubbs. Very large, black, vinous, hardy and prolific.
Black English. Medium size; good bearer, very hardy, prolific, bears early.

POMEGRANATES

PRICE—2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

- Purple Seeded.** Large, yellow with crimson cheek; flesh sweet; best quality.
Sour-Subacid. Very large, highly colored, pulp juicy.

NECTARINES

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

- New White.** Skin purple white, flesh tender juicy, with a vinous flavor.
Boston. Large yellow, freestone, hardy and productive; very sweet.
Golden Cling. Medium to large; skin yellow, well flavored.

APRICOTS

Apricots are best adapted for planting in city gardens, or where trees are protected by surrounding buildings. They are among the most delicious fruits,

and therefore, a little extra care should be given in protecting the flowers from the late spring frosts.

PRICE—4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Early Golden. Fruit small, skin smooth, pale orange; juicy and sweet.

Moorpark. Fruit large, skin orange, juicy and luscious.

Royal. Fruit medium, oval, dull yellow, red on sunny side.

Peach. White; very large, handsome, rich, juicy and excellent.

ALMONDS

Almonds are unreliable in most of the middle sections of the South, as they bloom early and the fruit is apt to be killed by late frosts, but in some sections they have been grown quite successfully.

PRICE—75c each.

I. X. L. A desirable California variety; sturdy, upright grower; nut large, soft shell; heavy bearer.

Nonpareil (also called Extra). Tree of pendulous growth; a heavy and regular bearer; shell thin; considered one of the best.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japanese Persimmon is thoroughly adapted to the cotton belt, and it does especially well in the coast region. It is a vigorous grower and an early and most prolific bearer—in fact bears too profusely, and therefore the fruit should be properly thinned. This fruit is coming to the front for market purposes, and where known, commands good prices, as it usually comes on the market in the fall and early winter.

PRICE—3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Hiyakume. This is the most desirable of all the round red-fleshed varieties.

Tane-Nashi. Very large, roundish, conical pointed; skin yellow; seedless.

Zengi. Small, but valuable and reliable; meat dark.

SHADE TREES

Nowhere in the country is shade so acceptable or necessary as in the South. Whether in park or city, street or country road or lawn, shade trees are valued not as luxuries but as necessities for health and comfort. Nothing adds more to the home grounds, nothing so improves the appearance of a town or city as well-placed, healthy, vigorous shade trees.

Ash (Am. White), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	Magnolia Soulangeans, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00
Balm of Gilead, (medicinal tree mentioned in the Old Testament), 5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	Magnolia Tripetala, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	Maple (Sugar), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
Catalpa Bungei, 5 to 6 feet.....	2.00	Maple (Silver Leaf), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
Celtis (Hackberry), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	Maple (Norway), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
Red Bud (Judas Tree), 4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	Maple (Box Elder), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
Umbrella China, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	Teas Weeping Mulberry, 5 to 6 ft.....	2.00
Dogwood (White), 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	Poplar (Carolina), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
Dogwood (Red), 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	Poplar (Lombardy), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
Elm (American), 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	Pin Oak, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00
Japan Varnish, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	Laurel Oak, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00
Tulip Tree, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	European Larch, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00
Magnolia Acuminate, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	Ginkgo (Maidenhair), 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00
		Weeping Willow, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
		Sycamore (Plane Tree), 6 to 8 ft.....	1.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Althea (Pink, Purple and White), 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	Hydrangea Hortensis, (in shades of Pink).....	.50
Calycanthus (Sweet Shrub), 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	Hydrangea Otaksa (Pink).....	.50
Crape Myrtle (White, Pink and Crimson) .....	.50	Hydrangea (Mousseline) Blue.....	1.00
Japan Quince (Fire Bush), 18 to 24 in. ....	.50	Honeysuckle (Upright) (White and Pink) .....	.50
Deutzia (White and Pink), 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	Philadelphus (Mock Orange), 18 to 24 in. ....	.50
Forsythea (Golden Bell), 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	Spirea, Van Houttee, Bridal Wreath ..	
Azalia Mollis, 18 to 24 in.....	.75	White, Billardi (Pink), Reeves- iana (Double White), Anthony	
Purple Fringe, 18 to 24 in.....	.75	Waterer, Pink Everbloomer .....	.50
Peach Double Flowering (Red and White), 3 to 4 ft.....	.75	Lilac (Syringa), Red, Purple and White) .....	.50
Hydrangea (P. Grandiflora) (White), 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	Snow Ball, 2 ft.....	.75
Hydrangea P. Grandiflora (white) .....	.50	Wegelia (Pink, Crimson and White) .....	.50
Hydrangea Arborescens (Hills of Snow) .....	.50	Tamarix (Pink) 2 ft. ....	.50
		Double Flowering Almond (Red and White) .....	.50

EVERGREENS

Arbor Vitae, American, 18-24 in.....	1.00	Irish Juniper, 18-24 in.....	1.00
Arbor Vitae, Chinese, 18-24 in.....	1.50	Cedrus Deodora, 18 to 24 in.....	2.50 up
Arbor Vitae, Rosedale, 18-24 in.....	1.50	Norway Spruce, 18 to 24 in.....	2.00
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal, 18-24 in.....	1.50	Colorado Blue Spruce, 15-18 in.....	1.00
Arbor Vitae, Golden, 18-24 in.....	1.50	Douglas Fir, 15 to 18 in.....	1.00
Retinospora Plumosa, 18-24 in.....	1.00	Lawson's Cypress, 15 to 18 in.....	1.00

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Magnolia Grandiflora, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	Live Oak, 5 o 6 feet.....	1.50
Pittosporum, 18 to 24 in.....	.75	Camelia Japonica, 12 to 18 in.....	1.50
Euonymus, 12 to 18 in.....	1.00	American Holly, 12 to 18 in.....	1.50
Cape Jasmine, 12 to 18 in.....	.75	Dwarf Box, 6 to 8 in.....	.25
Magnolia Fuscata, 12 to -8 in.....	1.00	Boxwood, 12 to 15 in.....	.75
Sweet Olive, 12 to 18 in.....	1.00		

HEDGE PLANTS

California Privet.....	2 to 3 feet, \$8.00 per 100
California Privet.....	3 to 4 feet, \$8.00 per 100
Amoor River Privet.....	2 to 3 feet, \$8.00 per 100
Amoor River Privet.....	3 to 4 feet, \$8.00 per 100

CLIMBERS

Ampelopsis (Virginia Creeper). A vigorous native variety.....	.75
Clematis Paniculata. Small white flower, in clusters.....	.75
Clematis Henri. Large single white flowers.....	1.00
Clematis Jackmani. Large single blue flowers.....	1.00
Halleana Honeysuckle. Vigorous, evergreen, white.....	.50
Gold-leaved Honeysuckle. Leaves bright green, vigorous.....	.75
Wistaria Chinensis (Purple Chinese).....	.75
Wistaria Chinensis (White Chinese).....	.75
Wistaria (Japanese), Purple.....	.75

English Ivy. A strong vine for walls; evergreen.....	.75
Yellow Jasmine. A native bright yellow, fragrant flower.....	.75
Kudzu Vine. A very strong grower.....	.25
Smilax (Jackson Vine). A beautiful evergreen vine.....	.75
Confederate Jasmine. Very fragrant white flowers.....	.75

ROSES

Roses are the most important flowering shrubs of the South. Nowhere in the country do they develop in such beauty or bloom in such profusion. No garden is complete without its rose-bed; no planting scheme is perfect which does not provide a place for them.

PRICE—No. 1 field grown, 50c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

No. 1 field grown American Beauty, \$1.00 each.

- American Beauty (H. T.) Beautiful, perfect red rose.
- Antoine Verdier (H. T.) Glowing pink, shading to rich crimson.
- Baby Rambler (P.) This rose is of dwarf habits, and is continually in bloom from early spring until frost.
- Blumenschmidt (T.) A pure citron yellow, vigorous and hardy; grand. E. B.
- Bride (T.) Pure white, tinged with pink at center; large and full. E. B.
- Bessie Brown (T.) Large creamy white; very vigorous, strong and full. E. B.
- Bon Silene (T.) Salmon to pale pink, slow grower; fine buds. E. B.
- Black Prince (H. T.) Deep blackish crimson, large full and globular. E. B.
- Catherine Mermet (T.) Light rosy-flesh color; large and full; fine sort. E. B.
- Cornelia Cook (T.) A fine rose both in bud and flower; pure white. E. B.
- Croquette Des Alpes (H. P.) Pure white delicately tinted with blush at first opening. E. B.
- Clothilde Soupert (P.) Pure white shaded in center with pink; vigorous.
- Duchess de Brabant. Light rose shading to salmon; very free; vigorous. E. B.
- Dinsmore (H. P.) Bright cherry red, hardy, seldom out of bloom. E. B.
- Etoile de France (H. T.) A lovely rose, clear red crimson velvet; fragrant. E. B.
- Etoile de Lyon (T.) Bright sulphur yellow, fine form, large size. E. B.
- Frau Karl Druski (H. P.) White American Beauty. Very large, snow white, perfectly formed; superb.
- Gruss au Teplitz (H. T.) Bright scarlet crimson, full-cupped, very free. E. B.
- Gainsboro (H. T.) Very large, delicately tinged fawn, almost white; very hardy and free. E. B.
- General Jacqueminot (H. P.) Brilliant scarlet-crimson; very vigorous and hardy.
- Helen Gould, or Bauldin (H. T.) Bright red, free grower and bloomer; good.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.) Creamy white, very double; extra fine. E. B.
- La France (H. T.) Forcing; the queen of pink roses.
- Maman Cochet (T.) Deep rosy pink, one of the very best; very hardy. E. B.
- Madam Alfred Carriere (H. N.) White flushed with rose; vigorous, free bloomer.
- Mrs. B. R. Cant (T.) Deep rose color; extra fine; very vigorous; gold medal. E. B.
- Magna Charta (H. P.) Bright rose; very large and double; good form; fragrant.
- Marie Van Houtte (T.) Canary yellow; full and fine form; continuous bloomer.
- Mlle. Franceska Kruger (T.) Variable, deep yellow with copper shades. E. B.
- Madam Plantier (H. P.) Pure white; a fine spring bloomer.
- Madam Masson (H. P.) Very large; bright brilliant red; sweet scented; free bloomer.
- Mme. Caroline Testout (H. T.) Forcing; brilliant satiny rose.
- Mabel Morrison (H. P.) White, flushed rose, cupped; very free.
- Moss Red (M.) Light red well mossed; very fine.
- Moss Pink (M.) Pale rose, medium sized flower; very good.
- Madam Lombard (T.) Salmon, shaded and flushed rose; fine. E. B.
- Papa Gontier (T.) Dark red, flushed crimson, semi-double; fine buds; extra. E. B.
- Paul Neyron (H. P.) Deep rose, very large flower, full and double; extra fine.
- Perle Des Jardins (T.) Deep straw yellow, large bud, full and double. E. B.
- Radiance (H. T.) Very vigorous free grower, strong upright canes, lovely rosy pink flowers shading to coppery red.

- Sunrise. Pale salmon to bronzy yellow.
 Sunburst. Yellowest everbloomer.
 Sunset. Rich golden amber, shaded to copper.
 William R. Smith (T.) Salmon to rose pink; beautiful flesh tints; extra fine.
 E. B.
 White La France (H. T.) Pearly white, tinted fawn; superb. E. B.
 White Bougere (T.) A pure ivory white, does not pink; extra fine. E. B.
 White Malmaison (B.) Creamy white, fine bedder; very vigorous grower.
 Yellow Cochet (T.) Clear sulphur yellow; large and free; full; constant. E. B.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

PRICE—No. 1 field grown, 50c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

PRICE—No. 1 field grown Marchal Neil, \$1.00 each.

- Climbing Kaiserin. Pure white, strong and vigorous grower; extra fine.
 Climbing Meteor. A grand climber; color velvety maroon; very free bloomer.
 Climbing Malmaison. Clear flesh edged with blush; large and very double.
 Cloth of Gold. Sulphur yellow, deep, large and double.
 Marchal Neil. Immense deep yellow flowers, richest tea fragrance of all roses.
 Reine Marie Henriette. Deep cherry red; very fine and fragrant.
 Pillar of Gold. Apricot yellow shaded carmine pink; vigorous and fine.
 William Allen Richardson. Very deep orange yellow; medium size; very showy.
 Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell pink; flowers in large clusters.
 Crimson Rambler. Bright crimson flowers produced in clusters, pyramidal form.
 Seven Sisters. Crimson to white and all intermediate shades.
 White Rambler. Small flowers changing to canary yellow.
 Yellow Rambler. Sulphur yellow; fine.
 Yellow Banksia. Very hardy and strong; clear sulphur yellow.
 Climbing American Beauty (H. C.) This rose, a seedling of American Beauty, undoubtedly has a great future. Same color, size and fragrance as the parent plant, with the advantage of climbing habit, good foliage and better blooming qualities. \$1.00 each.
 Excelsa. A Crimson Rambler with bright, glossy Wichuraina foliage that does not blight or mildew and has all the qualities that have made the old Crimson Rambler popular, without any of its defects, and you will gain some idea of the strong growing, hardy crimson-scarlet pillar rose.
 Shower of Gold (H. W.) A vigorous growing "Yellow Rambler" with Wichuraina foliage of high metallic luster. Blooms produced in masses of deep golden yellow and orange.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

Rhubarb (Pie Plant). Price.....	\$1.00 per dozen
Asparagus Roots. Price.....	\$1.00 per dozen
Currants. 12 to 15 inch.....	25c each
Juneberry. 18 to 24 inch.....	25c each
Gooseberries. 12 to 18 inch.....	25c each

BULBS

- Cannas. Strong divisions; white, red, yellow, etc. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.
 Tuberoses. Extra strong, beautiful white flowers; 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.
 Calla Lilies. 35c each, \$4.00 per dozen.
 Bermuda Lilies. 35c each, \$4.00 per dozen.
 Peonies. White and red; 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.
 Tulips. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.
 Hyacinths. Assorted colors; 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.
 Caladium (Elephant's Ear). 25c each.
 Lily of the Valley. 25c each.

SPRAYING

We earnestly urge the careful spraying of all fruit trees and grape vines if sound fruit is expected. Unless great attention is given to this, disastrous results must follow from insect depredations and fungus diseases. Many excellent apparatuses are manufactured, and every fruit grower should own one of a size commensurate with the area of his orchard. In the use of the various solutions much care should be given to their proper strength, and especially that while being used they be kept continually stirred in order to keep them uniform in their effects. Nearly all should be used during cloudy weather or late in the afternoon.

PARIS GREEN. Actively poisonous. Use 1 pound of the poison to 200 gallons of water or other solutions. Dissolve a little flour paste in the water to make it sticky. Stir frequently. Applied to trees it is a sure cure for all insect plagues.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Dissolve 1 pound of sulphate of copper in 1 gallon of hot water in one vessel; in another, slake 1 pound of rock lime in 2 gallons of cold water. When cool pour in the copper solution and strain. Add 7 gallons of water before using. This solution is effective against fungi, certain mildews and fruit diseases, but must not be applied full strength after buds and leaves put out.

PEACHES, PLUMS, ETC.

CURCULIO. Spray the trees when blossoms fall, with solution of Paris green; repeat in two weeks if necessary.

BORER. During November or December scrape the earth from the collar of roots and carefully examine for larvae or grubs. Apply a wash of lime and sulphur. Early in February apply a handful of unleached ashes and earth up the trees, forming a cone 6 inches above the surface.

BLACK KNOT IN PLUMS. Cut off all affected branches below affected parts and burn to prevent its spreading.

SAN JOSE SCALE (pronounced San Ho-Zay). The most deadly enemy known to the peach, plum, etc. A minute scale insect, feeding upon sap through bark, by insertion of its thread-like beak. In our climate peach trees affected rarely survive over four years and the productive capacity becomes seriously impaired by the second season of infestation. The adult female is of dark gray color, about the size of a pin head, nearly round, with central nipple. Occurring abundantly upon a twig, it has the appearance of being ash-dusted. Such an appearance should excite suspicion. With bad infestation the bark becomes invisible. Rubbing with knife blade or finger-nail over such an "incrusted" limb will crush the bodies of the scales and appearance and feeling. **Remedies—** Winter spraying with lime-sulphur wash is the best remedy, and quite successful if carefully done. Mix 18 pounds of ground sulphur with sufficient water to make thick paste. Bring 50 gallons of water to a boil in a large iron kettle. Stir in sulphur paste and mix well. Add quickly 21 pounds of stone lime. Keep water boiling for at least 35 minutes, adding water as needed, and to make up for loss by evaporation, to 50 gallons. Use in brass spray pump, after straining through wire cloth. This must be applied thoroughly. For bad infection use kerosene emulsion.

KEROSENE EMULSION. One pound of hard soap dissolved in 1 gallon of boiling water; add to this while hot 2 gallons of kerosene, churn violently with a spray pump or garden syringe until the mass becomes of the consistency of butter. Add 10 gallons of water before using a spray. Use during fair weather.

For full information in regard to spraying, etc., write to your State Agricultural Department.

